

A STUDY ON THE SPEAKING ABILITY OF THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SMAN 10 PEKANBARU

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Abstract: *This research was a study on the speaking ability of the second year students of SMAN 10 Pekanbaru. The aim of this research was to know about the second year students speaking ability at SMAN 10 Pekanbaru. The population of this research was the second year students of SMAN 10 Pekanbaru that divided into 9 classes, with total 297 students. The sample of this research was class XI IPA 2, XI IPA 3, XI IPA 4, and XI IPS 2, with total 117 students. The instrument of this research was interview. In conducting this research, there were ten questions in interview which used to know the students' speaking ability based on five aspects: pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension. To get the quantitative data in this research, the three raters were involved to give the scores of students speaking ability. From the result of the oral test in five aspects of speaking ability, the writer concluded that the average score of students' ability in speaking from the first rater was 57.74, it was categorized as mediocre level. From the second rater was 58.15, it was categorized as mediocre level. From third rater it was 58.54 it was categorized as mediocre level. From the three raters in five aspects of speaking ability, the average of speaking ability of students at the second year of SMA Negeri 10 Pekanbaru were 58.14, it was categorized into mediocre level. The research finding also shows that students got the highest mean score in terms comprehension and got the lowest mean score in terms of pronunciation.*

Keywords : *descriptive research, students' speaking ability*

STUDI TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERBICARA SISWA TAHUN KEDUA DI SMAN 10 PEKANBARU

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Abstrak: Penelitian ini merupakan studi terhadap kemampuan berbicara siswa tahun kedua di SMAN 10 Pekanbaru. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kemampuan berbicara siswa tahun kedua di SMAN 10 Pekanbaru. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah siswa tahun kedua di SMAN 10 Pekanbaru yang terbagi atas 9 kelas, dengan jumlah 297 siswa. Sampel dari penelitian ini adalah kelas XI IPA 2, XI IPA 3, XI IPA 4, dan XI IPS 2, dengan jumlah siswa 117 siswa. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini adalah wawancara. Dalam melaksanakan penelitian ini, terdapat sepuluh pertanyaan didalam wawancara yang digunakan untuk mengetahui kemampuan berbicara siswa berdasarkan lima aspek: pengucapan, tata bahasa, kosa kata, kefasihan, dan pemahaman. Untuk mendapatkan data kuantitatif dalam penelitian ini, tiga orang penilai diundang untuk memberikan nilai terhadap kemampuan berbicara siswa. Berdasarkan hasil tes lisan dengan menggunakan lima aspek kemampuan berbicara, peneliti dapat menyimpulkan bahwa skor rata-rata kemampuan siswa dalam berbicara dari penilai pertama adalah 57.74, dikategorikan sebagai tingkat yang sedang. Dari penilai kedua skor rata-rata adalah 58.15, dikategorikan sebagai tingkat yang sedang. Dari penilai ketiga skor rata-rata adalah 58.54, dikategorikan sebagai tingkat yang sedang. Dari tiga penilai dalam lima aspek kemampuan berbicara di atas, rata-rata kemampuan berbicara siswa tahun kedua di SMAN 10 Pekanbaru adalah 58.14, dikategorikan sebagai tingkat yang sedang. Hasil dari penelitian ini juga menunjukkan bahwa skor tertinggi siswa terdapat pada kemampuan pemahaman dan skor terendah terdapat pada kemampuan pengucapan.

Kata kunci: penelitian deskriptif, kemampuan berbicara siswa

INTRODUCTION

In Indonesia, English is considered as one of compulsory subjects starting from elementary school level up to the university level. There are four language skills that should be learned by the students in English classes. They are speaking, writing, reading and listening. Speaking has main role in communication between two or more people. Through speaking, people can share their experience, information, idea, etc.

In the process of learning speaking, students find that speaking is difficult to practice. When the teacher asks students to say something about their opinion, most of the students do not feel confident to express it. In addition, Mohamed (2011) also writes that the main problems in speaking English are lack of confidence and afraid. Kartini (2010) on her research report found that anxiousness about making mistakes when speaking in front of class is the problem faced by the students in speaking English.

In addition, Tsiplakides (2009) on his journal in International Education Studies states that students who exhibit communication apprehension do not feel comfortable communicating in the target language in front of others, due to their limited knowledge of the language, especially in relation to speaking and listening skills. Students who experience fear of negative evaluation do not consider language errors as a natural part of the learning process, but as a threat to their image and a source for negative evaluations either from the teacher or their peers.

The researcher did observation at SMAN 10 Pekanbaru, the students have already learned English but many students have problem in communicating in English. It can be seen from the factors as follows: (1) Communication is not active between teacher and students in teaching and learning process (2) Also, some students do not want to participate and express their opinion in English discussion primarily in speaking (3) Students do not have courage to talk in English (4) Some students do not know how to use their own thinking or idea in speaking English because they lack of vocabulary (5) Last, some students do not follow the tenses and grammar when they are speaking English

Seeing from the importance of speaking, it will be better if every students can speak English for communication in the various context and situation. But, the reality in the field showed many students even though in the Senior High School still have difficulty to speak in English.

From the explanation above, the researcher initiate to do the research about "A Study on the Speaking Ability of the Second Year Students of SMAN 10 Pekanbaru"

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research design of this research was quantitative. The research took place at SMAN 10 Pekanbaru which is located on Jalan Bukit Barisan, Pekanbaru. The population of the research was the second year students of SMAN 10 Pekanbaru. The total population of this research was 297 students.

To get quantitative data, the writer used interview as the instrument. Interview was used to get students' speaking ability based on five aspects: Pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension. In order to get the data for this research, the researcher prepared 10 questions for the interview. Then, the interview was recorded to get

reliable data. The data recorded was evaluated by three raters. Two raters were English teachers of SMAN 10 Pekanbaru, they were Mr. Yoneka Putra, S.Pd and Mrs. Mira Yulia, S.Pd. And the third rater was Mrs. Rini Aliza, S.Pd.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The score of students' speaking ability in terms of five aspects of speaking skill: pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension according to the three rater can be seen as follows:

The Students' Speaking Ability in Terms of Pronunciation According to the Three Raters

No	Score	Ability Level	Frequency	Percentage
1	81 – 100	Excellent	1	0.85%
2	61 – 80	Good	42	35.90%
3	41- 60	Mediocre	44	37.61%
4	21 – 40	Poor	16	13.68%
5	0 - 20	Very Poor	14	11.96%
Total			117	100%

In terms of pronunciation, 1 student (0.85%) is in *excellent* level. 42 students (35.90%) are in *good* level, 44 students (37.61%) are in *mediocre* level. 16 students (13.68%) are in *poor* level, and there 14 students (11.96%) belong to *very poor* level. According to the three raters, it could be inferred that the students' speaking ability in terms of pronunciation is in *mediocre* level with the average score 53.73.

The Students' Speaking Ability in Terms of Grammar According to the Three Raters

No	Score	Ability Level	Frequency	Percentage
1	81 – 100	Excellent	8	6.84%
2	61 – 80	Good	40	34.19%
3	41- 60	Mediocre	33	28.20%
4	21 – 40	Poor	23	19.66%
5	0 - 20	Very Poor	13	11.11%
Total			117	100%

In terms of grammar, 8 students (6.84%) are in *excellent* level. 40 students (34.19%) are in *good* level, 33 students (28.20%) are in *mediocre* level, 23 students (19.66%) are in *poor* level, and 13 students (11.11%) are in *very poor* level. According to the three raters, it could be inferred that the students' speaking ability in terms of grammar is in *mediocre* level with the average score 57.49.

The Students' Speaking Ability in Terms of Vocabulary According to the Three Raters

No	Score	Ability Level	Frequency	Percentage
1	81 – 100	Excellent	2	1.71%
2	61 – 80	Good	43	36.75%
3	41- 60	Mediocre	37	31.62%
4	21 – 40	Poor	21	17.95%
5	0 - 20	Very Poor	14	11.97%
Total			117	100%

In terms of vocabulary, 2 students (1.71%) are in *excellent* level. 43 students (36.75%) are in *good* level. 37 students (31.62%) are in *mediocre* level. 21 students (17.95%) are in *poor* level, and 14 students (11.97%) are in *very poor* level. According to the three raters, it could be inferred that the students' speaking ability in terms of vocabulary is in *mediocre* level with the average score 58.18.

The Students' Speaking Ability in Terms of Fluency According to the Three Raters

No	Score	Ability Level	Frequency	Percentage
1	81 – 100	Excellent	1	0.85%
2	61 – 80	Good	38	32.48%
3	41- 60	Mediocre	41	35.04%
4	21 – 40	Poor	23	19.66%
5	0 - 20	Very Poor	14	11.97%
Total			117	100%

In terms of fluency, 1 student (0.85%) is in *excellent* level. 38 students (32.48%) are in *good* level. 41 students (35.04%) are in *mediocre* level. 23 students (19.66%) are in *poor* level, and 14 students (11.97%) are in *very poor* level. According to the three raters, it could be inferred that the students' speaking ability in terms of fluency is in *mediocre* level with the average score 55.90.

The Students' Speaking Ability in Terms of Comprehension According to the Three Raters

No	Score	Ability Level	Frequency	Percentage
1	81 – 100	Excellent	22	18.80%
2	61 – 80	Good	32	27.35%
3	41- 60	Mediocre	27	23.08%
4	21 – 40	Poor	20	17.09%
5	0 - 20	Very Poor	16	13.68%
Total			117	100%

In terms of comprehension, 22 students (18.80%) are in *excellent* level. 32 students (27.35%) are in *good* level. 27 students (23.08) are in *mediocre* level. 20 students (17.09%) are in *poor* level. 16 students (13.68%) are in *very poor* level. According to the three raters, it

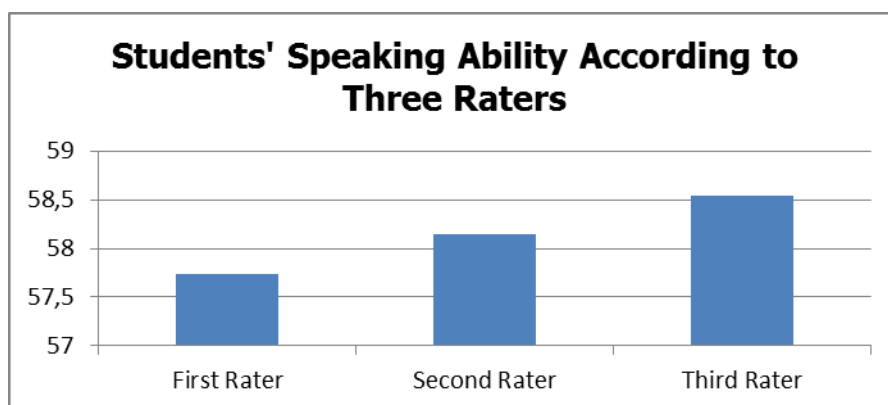
could be inferred that the students' speaking ability in terms of comprehension is in *mediocre* level with the average score 60.

The Students' Speaking Ability According to the Three Raters

No	Score	Ability Level	Frequency	Percentage
1	81 – 100	Excellent	20	17.09%
2	61 – 80	Good	35	29.91%
3	41- 60	Mediocre	36	30.77%
4	21 – 40	Poor	16	13.68%
5	0 - 20	Very Poor	10	8.55%
Total			117	100%

Based on the table above can be seen that students' speaking ability score according to the three raters as follows: 20 students (17.09%) belong to *excellent* level, 35 students (29.91%) belong to *good* level, 36 students (30.77%) belong to *mediocre* level, 16 students (13.68%) belong to *poor* level, and 10 students (8.55%) belong to *very poor* level.

The students' speaking ability according to three raters can be shown in the following graph:



Based on the graph, the students' speaking ability according to the first rater was 57.74, according to the second rater was 58.15, and according to the third rater was 58.54. The average score of the students' speaking ability according to the three raters was 58.14. It could be inferred that the speaking ability of the second year students of SMAN 10 Pekanbaru are in *mediocre* level

CONCLUSIONS

It can be concluded that most second year students of SMAN 10 Pekanbaru were in *mediocre* level. The students got the highest mean score in terms comprehension and got the lowest mean score in terms of pronunciation.

Based on the result from the interview using five aspects of speaking ability, the writer concluded that the average score of students' ability in speaking from the first rater is 57.74 (*mediocre level*), from the second rater is 58.15 (*mediocre level*), and from the third rater is 58.54 (*mediocre level*). The average score of the speaking ability at the second year students' at SMAN 10 Pekanbaru according to the three raters was 58,14 (*mediocre level*).

SUGGESTIONS

Based on the results of this research, the writer would like to offer several suggestions. The recommendations are expected to be beneficial to the teacher and the students in teaching and learning English especially in teaching speaking. They are as follows:

1. Due to the lowest scores in pronunciation aspects, it is recommended that the teacher must concern about how students pronounce letters in words or sentences.
2. Due to students' vocabulary and fluency were in mediocre level, it is recommended for the students to improve their vocabulary. However, vocabulary acquisition and fluent speaking are connected, because have a good vocabulary base enhance fluency.
3. Grammar is a complex aspect to learn for the student. The teacher are expected to provide an efficient media to improve students' grammar acquisition. However, the students should pay attention and practice about their grammar.

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